THE SIXTH DAY.

2nd March 1912.

SUBJECTS.

The Assembly met again at 11 A. M. on Saturday, the 2nd March 1912.

Sanitation of the town of Trivandrum.

Mr. S. N. Krishna Iyer, B. A. & B. L. (Member, T. I. C., Trivandrum) said that it was essential for successful sanitation that a single agency should guide and control the several branches of the work; but in the case of the Trivandrum town, there were two agencies, *viz.*, the T. I. C. and the D. P. W. To keep the drainage of the town in a satisfactoriy state, it was necessary that all the lanes, by-paths etc., should be properly maintained; but the D. P. W. were particular about the main roads only. The Member proposed, as a remedial measure, that the dual agency should be got rid of, and that the roads and the lighting should be handed over to the T. I. C., with the amount now expended upon them. He then expressed his full concurrence with the recommendations made in the Administration Report that the Sanitary Department should be entirely dissociated from the Division Cutcherry, and given an independent existence. The Member then referred to the insufficiency in the matter of road-watering and drain-flushing in the town. The roads that urgently required watering were (1) the main road from the Manakad market to the Vellayambalam palace, (2) the Chalai Bazaar road, (3) the Fort roads, and (4) the road from the Western Fort Gate to Kalpalakadavu. He said that, with an initial outlay of Rs. 3,000 for purchasing some water carts and pumps and digging a few wells, this scheme could be carried out; the annual working charges will be borne by the T. I. C. As regards the flushing of drains, the Member pointed out that there were about 14 and odd miles of masonry drains, which had been constructed by the D. P. W. without any reference to the T. I. C. These formed a convenient receptacle for the accumulation of filth and stagnant water, which was most injurious to the health of the town. He urged the necessity of flushing them twice a day. The Member also referred to the two insanitary places in the heart of the town, *viz.*, the fields on either side of the Fort Police Station known as Putharikandam, and the premises of the local District and Munsiff's Court. He proposed that the former might be drained and converted into public parks. With regard to the latter, he said that repeated notices to the District Judge to keep his premises in a sanitary condition did not produce

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SUBJECTS.

any good result. He was doubtful whether the T. I. C. Regulation could be made applicable to a public institution and suggested that, if the premises were placed under their control, they would see to its being kept in proper sanitary condition.

Dewan's reply.—The T. I. C. Regulation provides for *compelling* people to keep their premises clean. You should make people do their work and not do their work for them. The other parts mentioned by the member are noted.

(2) MEDICAL RELIEF.

57. Some suggestions for the promotion of Medical Relief and Research.

Mr. A. Palpu, B. A. (Member, Nominated) referred to the unsatisfactory condition of Medical Relief in the State, owing to the want of an adequate supply of drugs. He then said that sufficient encouragement was not given to the Native Vydians, who were now regarded only as a bad substitute for English doctors. In his opinion, the question of the State attitude towards the Vydian and his art had to be carefully considered and defined by the Government; and if it was found that, as a result, the Vydian was very much inferior to his English rival, it should be further considered whether he could not be made as useful. If it was possible to improve him, it should be done; otherwise, his practice ought, in the public interests, to be summarily ended. He further suggested that the Government should give native medicine at least a fair trial and a fair chance of justifying its existence and its historic usefulness, by making some provision for competent research into the properties of the drugs ordinarily used by the Vydians and the methods employed by them in treatment; and he proposed that a full-timed young medical graduate should be set apart, with a proper laboratory, for this work of research, it being his duty, especially, to publish the results of his investigations in English and in the Vernacular. He then pointed out the harm done by some Native Physicians through their ignorance of Physiology, Anatomy, Chemistry, antiseptic treatment and the properties of mineral drugs and poisons; and he proposed, as a remedial measure, that a grant in aid or diploma should be given only to those candidates who, having passed from the Ayurvedic Patasala, would undergo a further examination in the above subjects, conducted by a Board constituted by the Darbar Physician—facilities being afforded at the same time for Vydian candidates to attend the hospitals and learn work therein.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

58. Medical aid to the Meenachil taluk.

Mr. C. Mathen Mappilla (Member, Meenachil taluk) said that the Meenachil taluk, especially the eastern portions of it, was malarious and that the hospital at Lalam,

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